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1996 Health Care Survey of DoD Beneficiaries

Technical Addendum (Form C)
Weighting Input Files and Variables

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SURVEY ANALYSIS AND REPORTING FOR THE 1996 HEALTH CARE SURVEY OF DOD BENEFICIARIES

TECHNICAL ADDENDUM (FORM C)- WEIGHTING INPUT FILES AND VARIABLES: FINAL COPY

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WEIGHTING PROCEDURES

This technical appendix summarizes the procedures used to calculate the final sampling weights for the 1996 *Health Care Survey of DoD Beneficiaries (Form C)* (1996 HCSDB). The weighting procedures are generally similar to those developed for the 1996 HCSDB Form A (Chu, Flores-Cervantes, Kerwin, Gost, Rauch, & Perry, 1995). The goal of this document is to provide information on which files were used to examine likely variables for use in the development of final weights, the variables used in the calculation of final weights, and the calculation of response propensity in the adjustment of final weights. As described below, the weighting process included the following major data processing activities: (1) constructing a "sample survey weighting file" containing relevant demographic and administrative information for each sampled beneficiary; (2) imputing missing values and recoding variables as necessary to facilitate subsequent analyses of response propensity; (3) developing preliminary logistic regression models to identify potential predictors of survey response; (4) applying a CHAID analysis to develop appropriate nonresponse weighting adjustment classes; (5) calculating the final full-sample respondent weights; and (6) calculating a set of 40 jackknife replicate weights to facilitate variance estimation.

Sample Survey Weighting File (SSWF)

A working file containing relevant information from a number of DoD sources was initially created to support the weighting activities. The sources included the final Mailing Control System File, an extract from the May 1996 Active Duty Master File, and an extract containing updated DEERS information. This working file is referred to as the Sample Survey Weighting File (SSWF). The specifications for creating the SSWF are summarized below.

List of Relevant Input Files

Survey Control System File. This file contains three types of variables: (1) variables created specifically to select the sample of beneficiaries from the October 28, 1996 DEERS sampling frame; (2) other demographic/administrative variables in the October 28, 1996 DEERS files that will be used to model response propensity for weighting purposes; and (3) variables related to survey response status such as refusal, eligibility, and final result codes. A list of the variables included in the SCS is attached (Attachment 1). Note that variables 62 (INELG) through 68 (BLKREAS) are the survey response status variables created by the data collection contractor. The variables ending in “SMPL” (e.g., AGESMPL, REGSMPL) are those used in sample selection. The variables CUMRATE, FRAMEID, BWT, and SMPRATE are output variables created during the sampling process (see Study Report 95-012). All of the remaining variables are either identifiers or other demographic/administrative variables in the October 28, 1995 DEERS.

Active Duty Master File. The Active Duty Master File contains a number of demographic and administrative variables that will be used to model response propensity. The file we received from DMDC is an extract that applies to the subset of 22,312 beneficiaries whose sponsors were

active duty members at the time of sampling. These cases are identified by a GROUP code of A in the SCS.[1] About 90 percent of the 22,312 active duty beneficiaries were matched to a record in the May 1996 Active Duty Master File to obtain information about the active duty sponsor. A list of the variables included in the extract is attached (Attachment 2).

Current DEERS Eligibility File. This file includes updated DEERS information and current eligibility status for the sample of 30,060 Form C beneficiaries. The data in this file are current as of July 31, 1996. Specifically, this file includes updated information for all of the variables specified in the 1/24/96 (revised 4/5/96) data request (see Study Report 95-012). A complete list of the variables included in this file is attached (Attachment 3).

Variables Included in the SSWF

The starting point for creating the SSWF was the final Mailing Control System File. For all of the 30,060 beneficiaries selected for the 1996 HCSDB, the following variables were retained in the SSWF[2]:

- DMDC_ID (unique "random" ID created by DRC);
- FSN (family sequence number);
- DDS (DEERS dependent suffix);
- FRAMEID (sequence number in sorted sampling frame);
- SEXSMPL (sex as reported in DEERS at the time of sampling);
- MPCSMPL (military personnel category of sponsor at the time of sampling: 1 = enlisted; 2 = officer; 3 = warrant officer);
- REGSMPL (region code at the time of sampling);
- SVCSMPL (branch of Service of sponsor at the time of sampling: = Army; 2 = Navy; 3 = Air Force; 4 = Marine Corps; 5 = Coast Guard; 6 = all other);
- AGESMPL (age group code reflecting age at the time of sampling: 1 = less than 3 years old; 2 = 3 to 5 years old; 3 = 6 to 12 years old; 4 = 13 to 17 years old);
- BWT (base weight or reciprocal of the overall probability of selection);
- AGE ("actual" age of beneficiary at the time of sampling);
- DEPR (number of dependents reported by sponsor);
- EDEPC (eligible dependents counted for sponsor);
- TDEPC (total dependents counted for sponsor);

[1]The group code "E" also refers to active duty. However, none of the 30,060 cases in the sample have this code.

[2] The variables FSN through GROUP were extracted from DEERS. The variables DMDC_ID and SPNDEP through BLKREAS were developed by the operations contractor as part of the survey control system.

- EDEPCHMP (number of CHAMPUS-eligible dependents for sponsor);
- ELGCDE (eligibility code at the time of sampling);
- ENRDP (enrollment dental premium code for sponsor);
- MSTATUS (marital status of sponsor at the time of sampling);
- PG (pay grade of sponsor at the time of sampling);
- PRIV_MD (medical privileges);
- PRVCDE (provider code);
- JNTSVC (joint service code of sponsor);
- MEDFLG (Medicare flag);
- RACE (race/ethnicity of sponsor);
- RES_STAT (Reserve status of sponsor);
- STATUS (Sponsor's duty status);
- TAFMS (total active federal months of service of sponsor at time of sampling);
- ACMPTR (accompanied-by-dependent-OCONUS indicator for sponsor);
- REL (relationship to sponsor);
- TA_REIN (transitional assistance reinstatement);
- TA_STAT (transitional assistance status);
- GROUP (sponsor's duty status);
- RHPCAT (catchment area code); and
- SPNDEP (number of sampled members with the same sponsor - derived by DRC).
- BLNKREAS (reason for blank survey).

For those beneficiaries in the SSWF with active duty sponsors (records for which GROUP = A or E), the following variables were obtained from the Active Duty Master File extract. These variables apply only to beneficiaries with active duty sponsors. For all other beneficiaries in the SSWF, the values of these variables were set equal to "missing."

- PRIMOCC (primary occupation code);
- DUTYOCC (duty occupation code);
- EDUC (educational attainment code);
- PAYGRADE (pay grade);
- SERVICE (branch of Service);

- MARSTAT (marital status);
- NUMDEP (number of dependents);
- RACE_ETH (race/ethnicity);
- GENDER (sex);
- AFQTPCT (current AFQT percent score, enlisted only);
- SECURITY (security classification); and
- TOTAFMS (total active federal months of service).

Finally, the following variables in the Current DEERS Eligibility File were retained in the SSWF. Note that the values of the variables in this file reflected current information in DEERS as of 7/31/96. (The corresponding variables in the final Mailing Control System file reflected information as of 10/28/95.)

- REGSMP_S (current region code);
- SEX_S (sex as reported in updated DEERS file);
- SVC_S (updated branch of Service);
- DEPR_S (updated number of dependents reported);
- EDEPC_S (updated eligible dependents counted);
- TDEPC_S (updated total dependents counted);
- ECHMP_S (updated eligible dependents - CHAMPUS);
- ELGCDE_S (updated eligibility code);
- ENRDP_S (updated enrollment dental premium code);
- MSTAT_S (updated marital status);
- PG_S (updated pay grade);
- PRIVMD_S (updated medical privileges of sponsor);
- PRVCDE_S (updated provider code);
- JNTSVC_S (updated joint service code);
- MEDFLG_S (updated Medicare flag);
- RACE_S (updated race/ethnicity);
- RSTAT_S (updated reserve status);
- STATUS_S (updated sponsor's duty status);
- TAFMS_S (updated total active federal months of service);
- TAREIN_S (current transitional assistance reinstatement);

- TASTAT_S (current transitional assistance status);
- CCP_S (current tri-care facility code);
- ACMPTR_S (current accompanied-by-dependent-OCONUS indicator);
- REL_S (current relationship to sponsor);
- GROUP_S (sponsor active duty group code; applies to Form C); and
- RHPCAT_S (current catchment area code for Form C).

Exhibit 4 summarizes information about the variables extracted from the DEERS and Active Duty Master Files. The table shows the name of the variable as it appears in the SSWF, the source of the variable, the values or codes that the variable takes on, and the meaning of the various codes. The table also shows the frequency distribution for each variable by beneficiary group. It should be noted that recoded versions of these variables (as described below) were often used in the weighting process, rather than the original variable.

Recoded Variables

To facilitate analyses required to define nonresponse adjustment classes for weighting purposes, some of the variables originally included in the SSWF were recoded. The initial specifications for constructing the recoded variables are documented in Attachment 5. One of the purposes of the recoding was to eliminate or minimize the number of cases with missing data. This was usually accomplished by assigning a modal value to the missing-data cases. Note that the suffix "X" is used to indicate the recoded variable. The suffix "_CH" is used indicate whether there was a change in the value of the given variable between the time the sample was selected (October 28, 1995) and the creation of the Current DEERS Eligibility File (reflecting information as of July 31, 1996).

Modeling Response Propensity in the 1996 HCSDB (Form C)

As was done in the 1996 HCSDB (Form A), logistic regression analysis was used to identify variables that were correlated with survey response propensity. Under the logistic regression model, the probability p_i that the ith sampled beneficiary will respond to the survey is given by:

$$\log\left(\frac{p_i}{1-p_i}\right) = \mathbf{x}_{1xp,i}\, b_{px1}$$

where $\mathbf{x}_{1xp,i}$ denotes a vector of "explanatory" variables such as age, sex, MPC/pay grade of sponsor, Service of sponsor, etc. for the ith beneficiary, and b_{px1} denotes the corresponding set of regression coefficients. The "dependent" variable, $\log\left(\frac{p_i}{1-p_i}\right)$, is the logarithm of the "odds in favor of responding in the survey," which can be viewed as a transformation of the response rate, p_i.

Dependent Variable

The dependent variable used in the analysis was the response indicator defined as follows:

$$\text{Y\_RESP} = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if RESP\_ST} = 1; \\ 0 \text{ if RESP\_ST} = 2, 4. \end{cases}$$

where the response-status variable (RESP_ST) is defined in Table 1 of Appendix L. Note that cases with RESP_ST = 3 (beneficiaries who were deceased, institutionalized, etc.) were excluded from the logistic regression models.

Independent Variables

The independent (explanatory) variables specified for the logistic regression analyses are listed in the first column of the two tables in Attachment 6. As can be seen in these tables, the independent variables differed by sponsor group and region. Generally, the variables were the same for both active duty and non-active duty sponsors. For non-active duty sponsors, variables associated with duty status were dropped (AFQTY, DUTYOCCY, SEXC, EDUCX). The main reasons why a particular variable was not included in the models were (1) the variable had extensive missing data problems or was generally not applicable, or (2) the variable exhibited little or no variation in the values it could take on.

Results

Separate models were analyzed for each of the 13 DoD Health Care Regions within each of the two sponsor groups. The tables in Attachment 7 summarize the results of the logistic regression analyses. Each of the tables indicate the variables included in the model. Attachment

6, Table 1 and Table 2 identify those that were determined to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level (denoted by a single asterisk) and 0.01 level (denoted by a double asterisk).

The models were analyzed using the "logistic" option in the SAS procedure CATMOD. Some highlights of the analyses summarized in Tables 1 and 2 of Attachment 6 are as follows:

- For sponsor group 1 (active duty sponsor), the most significant predictors of response (within region) were age (AGECAT1X), race/ethnicity (RACEY), sponsor's current duty status (STATUSX), educational attainment (EDUCX), and current eligibility status (ELGCDX).
- For sponsor group 2 (non-active duty sponsor), the significant predictors of response (within region) were age (AGECAT2X), pay grade/military personnel category of sponsor (PGX), current DEERS eligibility status (ELGCDX), sex (SEXX), and sponsor's current status (STATUSX).
- For sponsor group 1 (active duty sponsor) the most significant predictors of response (within region) were AGESMPL, ELGCDX, RACEX and SPNAGEX;
- For sponsor group 2 (non-active duty sponsor) the most significant predictors of response (within region) were EDEPCX, ELGCDX, SPNAGEX and SPNDEPX.
- In general, catchment area (within region) was not a significant predictor of response. Rather, the differences in response rates by catchment area appear to be due to differences in the demographic makeup of the catchment areas.

Application of CHAID Analysis

One of the objectives of the weighting process is to reduce the potential for nonresponse bias by adjusting the base weights of the respondents (i.e., reciprocals of the probability of selection) within classes that are internally homogeneous with respect to response propensity. The CHAID algorithm (which stands for “chi-square automatic interaction detector”) provides an objective and computationally efficient way of identifying such classes (e.g., see Magidson/SPSS, 1993). Guided by the results of the logistic regression analysis, separate CHAID analyses were performed for the 26 groups defined in Table M-1. The last column of this table shows the variables that were included in the analyses, not all of which were used to form the final weighting classes.

In the CHAID analyses, cases in the SSWF with RESP_ST = 1 were treated as “respondents” and those with RESP_ST = 2 or 4 were treated as “nonrespondents.” Cases with RESP_ST = 3 (deceased, institutionalized persons) were excluded from the analysis. A minimum cell size of 50 and a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ were specified in the CHAID runs. All of the specified analyses were weighted using the base weight (BWT).

The primary output from the CHAID runs was a “tree” defining subsets of the sample (referred to as “segments” in CHAID terminology) that were diverse with respect to response propensity. The subsets were defined as specific combinations of values of the variables entering

into the CHAID model. Calculating nonresponse adjustments within these subsets was expected to help reduce potential nonresponse biases. The final subsets generated by the CHAID algorithm are documented in Table 1 through 26. Note that the variable FINCEL shown in the first column of the tables defines the final nonresponse adjustment cells used in weighting.

Table 1
Definition of analytic groups included in CHAID analysis

Beneficiary group	CHAID group (CHAID_GP)	DoD Health Care Region Code (REGSMPL)	Variables included in CHAID analysis*
GROUP=A (Active duty)	1	1. Northeast	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, DUTYOCCY
	2	2. Mid-Atlantic	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, CATYPEX, DEPREX, EDEPCX, MBRTHX
	3	3. Southeast	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, AFQTY, GROUPX, GROUP_CH, RELX, SPNDEPX
	4	4. Gulf South	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, MSTATX, PGX
	5	5. Heartland	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, GROUP_CH
	6	6. Southwest	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, EDEPCX
	7	7. Desert States	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, EDEPC_CH, PGX, RELX, SECX
	8	8. North Central	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, AFQTY, SECX, SPNDEPX
	9	9. Southern California	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, SPNGENX
	10	10. Golden Gate	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, SPNDEPX
	11	11. Northwest	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, CAC_CH, EDUCX, GROUPX, RELX, SPNGENX
	12	12. Hawaii Pacific	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, EDEPCX, EDUCX, PGX
	13	13. Alaska	SPNAGEX, RACEX, AGESMPL, ELGCDX, GROUPX, SPNGENX

*See Exhibit 5 definition of variables.

Table 1 (continued)
Definition of analytic groups included in CHAID analysis

Beneficiary group	CHAID group (CHAID_GP)	DoD Health Care Region Code (REGSMPL)	Variables included in CHAID analysis*
GROUP=A (Nonactive)	14	1. Northeast	SPNAGEX,ELGCDX, MSTATX, CAC_CH, PGX
	15	2. Mid-Atlantic	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, PGX
	16	3. Southeast	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, EDEPCX
	17	4. Gulf South	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, EDEPCX, SPNDEPX
	18	5. Heartland	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, AGESMPL, CATYPEX, MBRTHX, RACEX
	19	6. Southwest	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, EDEPCX, EDEPC_CH, SVCX
	20	7. Desert States	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX
	21	8. North Central	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX
	22	9. Southern California	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, CATYPEX, EDEPC_CH
	23	10. Golden Gate	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, MSTAT_CH
	24	11. Northwest	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, MBRTHX, SPNDEPX
	25	12. Hawaii Pacific	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX
	26	13. Alaska	SPNAGEX, ELGCDX, MSTATX, AGESMPL, GROUPX, SVCX

*See Exhibit 5 definition of variables.

REFERENCES

Chu, A., Flores-Cervantes, I., Gost, M., Kerwin, J., Perry, S., Rauch, J. (1995) *Evaluation of Nonresponse in the 1994-95 Health Care Survey of DoD Beneficiaries* (DMDC Study Report 95-008. Arlington, VA: Defense Manpower Data Center.

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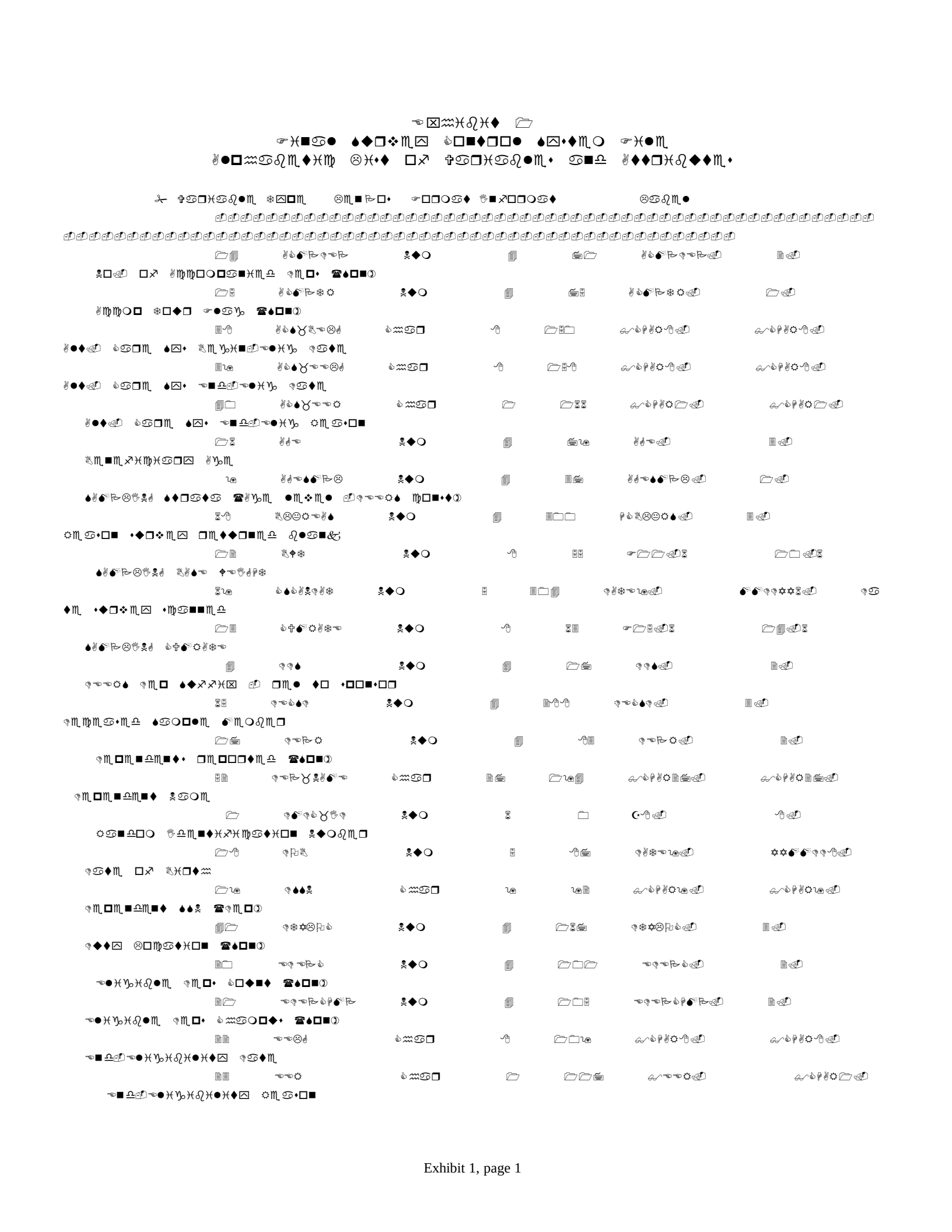
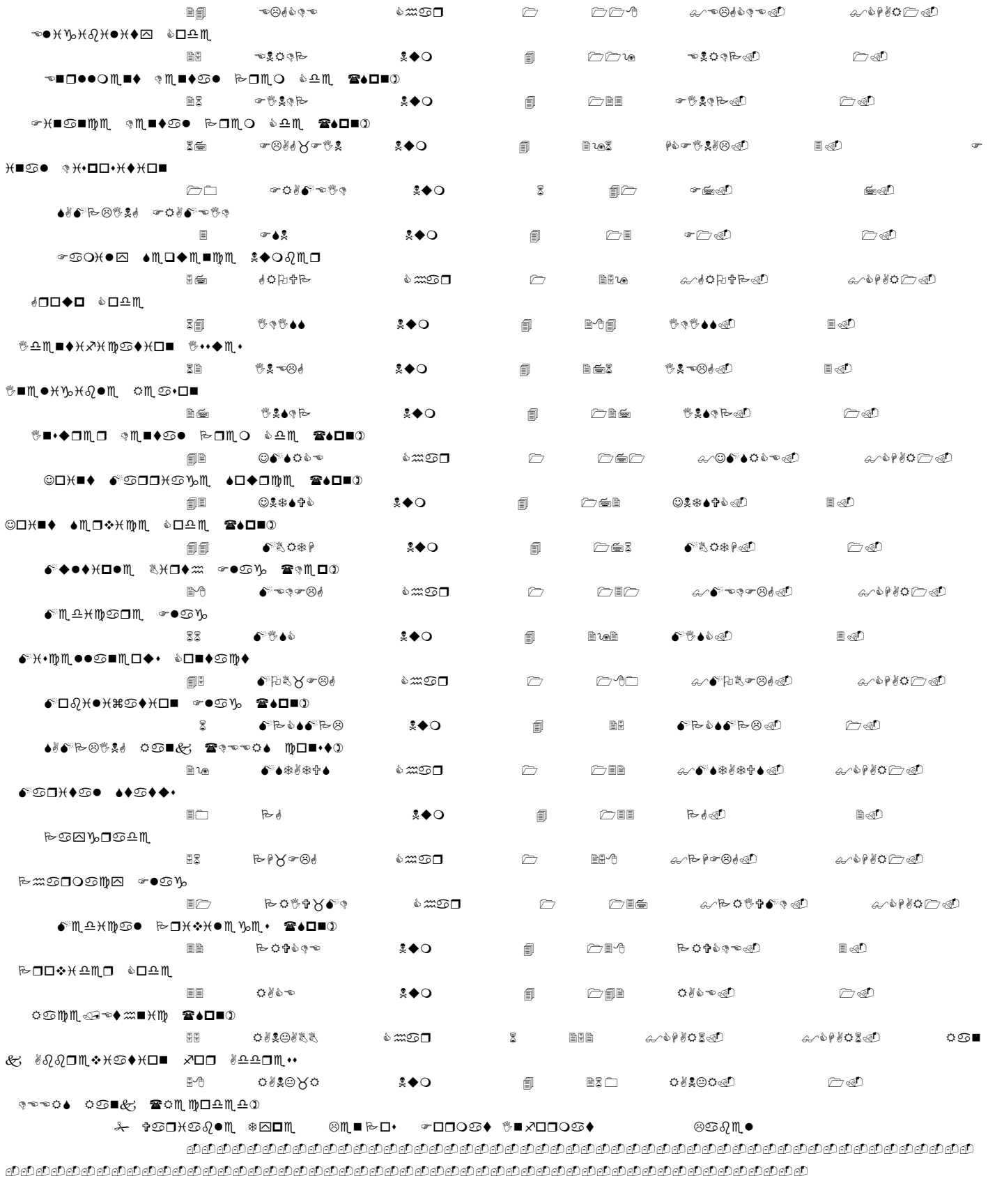
Magidson/SPSS Inc. (1993). SPSS® for Windows™ CHAID™ , Release 6.0





63	REFUSE	Num	4	280	REFUSE.	3.	Refusals
7	REGSMPL	Num	4	29	REGSMPL.	2.	SAMPLING Strata (Region Code)
34	REL	Char	1	146	$REL.	$CHAR1.	Rel of Depndnt to Son (Dep)
46	RES_STAT	Char	1	181	$RESSTAT.	$CHAR1.	Reserve Status (Son)
61	RHPCAT	Num	4	272	RHPCAT.	3.	SAMPLING Strata (Hospital Catchment)
47	RSVCC	Char	2	182	$RSVCC.	$CHAR2.	Reserve Component Category (Son)
35	SEX	Char	1	147	$SEX.	$CHAR1.	Gender of Beneficiary
5	SEXSMPL	Num	4	21	SEXSMPL.	1.	SAMPLING Sex (DEERS const)
11	SMPRATE	Num	8	47	F8.6	7.6	SAMPLING SMPRATE
60	SPNDEP	Num	4	268	F1.	1.	No. of Sample Members From Same Sponsor
53	SPN_NAME	Char	27	221	$CHAR27.	$CHAR27.	Sponsor Name
54	SPN_RANK	Num	4	248	2.	2.	Rank of Sponsor
2	SSN	Num	7	6	Z9.	9.	Sponsor SSN
36	STATUS	Char	1	148	$STATUS.	$CHAR1.	Duty Status (Son)
37	SVC	Char	1	149	$SVC.	$CHAR1.	Branch of Service
8	SVCSMPL	Num	4	33	SVCSMPL.	1.	SAMPLING Service (DEERS const)
59	SVC_R	Num	4	264	SVCR.	1.	DEERS Service (Recoded)
50	TAFMS	Num	4	188	MTHSVC.	3.	Tot Active Fed Mnths Service (Son)
48	TA_REIN	Char	3	184	$CHAR3.	$CHAR3.	Trans Asst Reinstatement (Son)
49	TA_STAT	Char	1	187	$TASTAT.	$CHAR1.	Trans Asst Status (Son)
51	TDEPC	Char	2	192	$CHAR2.	$CHAR2.	Total Dependents Count (Son)

Exhibit 2

Active Duty Master File Extract

-----Alphabetic List of Variables and Attributes-----

#	Variable	Type	Len	Pos	Label
15	AFQTPCT	Num	8	112	AFQT % (For Enlisted Only)
9	DOBDD	Num	8	64	Date of Birth (Day)
8	DOBMM	Num	8	56	Date of Birth (Month)
7	DOBYY	Num	8	48	Date of Birth (Year)
4	DUTYOCC	Num	8	24	DOD Duty Occupation Group
5	EDUC	Num	8	32	Educational Designator
14	GENDER	Num	8	104	Gender
11	MARSTAT	Num	8	80	Marital Status
16	MENTAL	Num	8	120	Mental Category
12	NUMDEP	Num	8	88	Number of Dependents
6	PAYGRADE	Num	8	40	Pay Grade
3	PRIMOCC	Num	8	16	DOD Primary Occupation Group
17	PULHES	Char	5	128	PULHES (For Enlisted Only)
13	RACE_ETH	Num	8	96	Race&Ethnicity
18	SECURITY	Char	4	133	Security Classification
10	SERVICE	Num	8	72	Service
1	SSN	Num	8	0	Social Security Number
2	TOTAFMS	Num	8	8	Total Active Federal Military Service

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Table 1.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 1 (DoD Health Care Region 1 – Northeast)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age group (AGESMPL)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)	Current eligibility (ELGCDX)	Duty occupation (DUTYOCCY)*	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
1	1	1, 3-5	1	1, 2, 4, 7-9, g	All
2	2	1, 3-5	1	1, 2, 4, 7-9, g	All
3	3, 4	1, 3-5	1	1, 2, 4, 7-9, g	All
4	All	2	1	1, 2, 4, 7-9, g	All
5	All	All	2	1, 2, 4, 7-9, g	All
6	All	All	All	3	All
7	All	All	All	5, 6, d, e	1–3
8	All	All	All	5, 6, d, e	4–6
9	All	All	All	a-c, f	All

* Values listed are CHAID-generated codes. These codes correspond to DUTYOCCY codes except for the following: a = DUTYOCCY code 11; b = DUTYOCCY code 13; c = DUTYOCCY code 15; d = DUTYOCCY code 17; e = DUTYOCCY code 18; f = DUTYOCCY code 19; g = DUTYOCCY code 21

Table 2.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 2 (DoD Health Care Region 2 – Mid Atlantic)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Current eligibility (ELGCDX)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Number of eligible dependents (EDEPCX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)
10	1	1, 2	All	All
11	2	1, 2	All	All
12	All	3	All	1, 3, 4
13	All	3	1–3	2, 5
14	All	3	4	2, 5
15	All	4–6	All	1, 3, 4
16	All	4–6	All	2, 5

Table 3.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 3 (DoD Health Care Region 3 – Southeast)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	AFQT score (AFQTY)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)
17	1	All	All
18	2	1, 3	All
19	2	5	All
20	2	6	All
21	3, 4	All	1, 3
22	3, 4	All	2, 4, 5
23	5, 6	All	All

Table 4.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 4 (DoD Health Care Region 4 – Gulf States)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)	Age group (AGESMPL)	Pay grade/ MPC of sponsor (PGX)
24	1	All	All	All
25	2	1, 3	All	All
26	2	2, 4, 5	All	All
27	3	All	1, 2	All
28	3	All	3, 4	All
29	4–6	1, 4	All	1
30	4–6	1, 4	All	2, 3
31	4–6	2, 3, 5	All	All

Table 5.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 5 (DoD Health Care Region 5 – Heartland)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Current eligibility (ELGCDX)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)	Age group (AGESMPL)
32	1	1	All	All
33	1	2, 3	1, 3-5	All
34	1	2, 3	2	All
35	1	4–6	All	1
36	1	4–6	All	2–4
37	2	All	All	All

Table 6.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 6 (DoD Health Care Region 6 – Southwest)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Current eligibility (ELGCDX)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)
38	1	1, 2	1
39	1	1, 2	2–5
40	1	3	1
41	1	3	2–5
42	1	4–6	All
43	2	All	All

Table 7.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 7 (DoD Health Care Region 7 – Desert States)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Security status (SECX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)	Change in number of eligible dependents (EDEPC_CH)	Pay grade/ MPC of sponsor (PGX)
44	1	1	All	All	All
45	1	2	All	All	All
46	2	1	All	All	All
47	2	2	All	All	All
48	3	All	1	1	All
49	3	All	1	2	All
50	3	All	2–5	All	All
51	4–6	All	All	1	1
52	4–6	All	All	2	1
53	4–6	All	All	All	2–3

Table 8.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 8 (DoD Health Care Region 8 – North Central)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Age group (AGESMPL)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)	AFQT score (AFQTY)	Security status (SECX)
54	1	1	All	All	All
55	1	2–4	All	All	All
56	2	All	1, 3, 4	All	All
57	2	All	2, 5	All	All
58	3–6	All	All	1	1
59	3–6	All	All	5, 6	1
60	3–6	All	All	1, 5, 6	2
61	3–6	All	All	3	All

Table 9.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 9 (DoD Health Care Region 9 – Southern California)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Current eligibility (ELGCDX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)
62	1, 2	1	All
63	1, 2	2	All
64	3–6	All	1, 3, 4
65	3–6	All	2, 5

Table 10.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 10 (DoD Health Care Region 10 – Golden Gate)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Current eligibility (ELGCDX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)
66	1, 2	1	All
67	1, 2	2	All
68	3, 4	All	1, 4
69	3, 4	All	2, 3, 5
70	5, 6	All	All

Table 11.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 11 (DoD Health Care Region 11 – Northwest)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Educational attainment (EDUCX)	Change in catchment area (CAC_CH)	Relationship to sponsor (RELX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
71	1	1	All	All	All
72	1	2	All	All	All
73	2	1	1	1, 4	1, 2
74	2	1	1	1, 4	3–6
75	2	2	1	1, 4	All
76	2	All	1	2, 3, 5	All
77	2	All	2	All	All
78	3–5	All	All	All	All

Table 12.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 12 (DoD Health Care Region 12 – Hawaii-Pacific)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Educational attainment (EDUCX)	Current eligibility (ELGCDX)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)
79	1	1	All	All
80	1	2	All	All
81	2	All	1, 2	1, 3, 4
82	2	All	1, 2	2, 5
83	2	All	3, 4	All
84	2	All	5, 6	All
85	3	All	All	All
86	4, 5	All	All	All

Table 13.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of active duty sponsors (GROUP = A)

CHAID group 13 (DoD Health Care Region 13 – Alaska)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)	Age group (AGESMPL)
87	1	1	All
88	1	2–5	All
89	2	All	All
90	3, 4	1, 4	1, 2
91	3, 4	1, 4	3, 4
92	3, 4	2, 3, 5	All
93	5, 6	All	All

Table 14.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 14 (DoD Health Care Region 1 – Northeast)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Pay grade/ MPC of sponsor (PGX)
94	1
95	2, 3

Table 15.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 15 (DoD Health Care Region 2 – Mid-Atlantic)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Pay grade/ MPC of sponsor (PGX)
96	1
97	2, 3

Table 16.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 16 (DoD Health Care Region 3 – Southeast)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Number of eligible dependents (EDEPCX)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
98	1–3	All
99	4	1–4
100	4	5, 6

Table 17.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 17 (DoD Health Care Region 4 – Gulf South)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
101	1–4
102	5
103	6

Table 18.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 18 (DoD Health Care Region 5 – Heartland)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Current eligibility (ELGCDX)	Type of catchment area (CATYPE)	Race/ ethnicity (RACEX)
104	1	1	1, 4, 5
105	1	1	2, 3
106	1	2	All
107	2	All	All

Table 19.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 19 (DoD Health Care Region 6 – Southwest)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Change in number of eligible dependents (EDEPC_CH)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
108	1	1–4
109	1	5, 6
110	2	1–5
111	2	6

Table 20.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 20 (DoD Health Care Region 7 – Desert States)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	DoD Health Care Region (REGSMPL)
112	7

Table 21.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 21 (DoD Health Care Region 8 – North Central)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
113	1–5
114	6

Table 22.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 22 (DoD Health Care Region 9 – Southern California)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Change in number of eligible dependents (EDEPC_CH)	Type of catchment area (CATYPE)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
115	1	1	1–5
116	1	1	6
117	1	2	All
118	2	All	All

Table 23.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 23 (DoD Health Care Region 10 – Golden Gate)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
119	1–3
120	4, 5
121	6

Table 24.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 24 (DoD Health Care Region 11 – Northwest)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age of sponsor (SPNAGEX)
122	1–5
123	6

Table 25.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 25 (DoD Health Care Region 12 – Hawaii-Pacific)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	DoD Health Care Region (REGSMPL)
124	12

Table 26.
Definition of nonresponse-adjustment classes used to calculate the final weights for children of non-active duty sponsors (GROUP = E, V, P, R, S)

CHAID group 26 (DoD Health Care Region 13 – Alaska)

Nonresponse adjustment class code (FINCEL)	Age group (AGESMPL)	Service of sponsor (SVCX)
125	1–3	1, 4
126	1–3	2, 3, 5
127	4	All